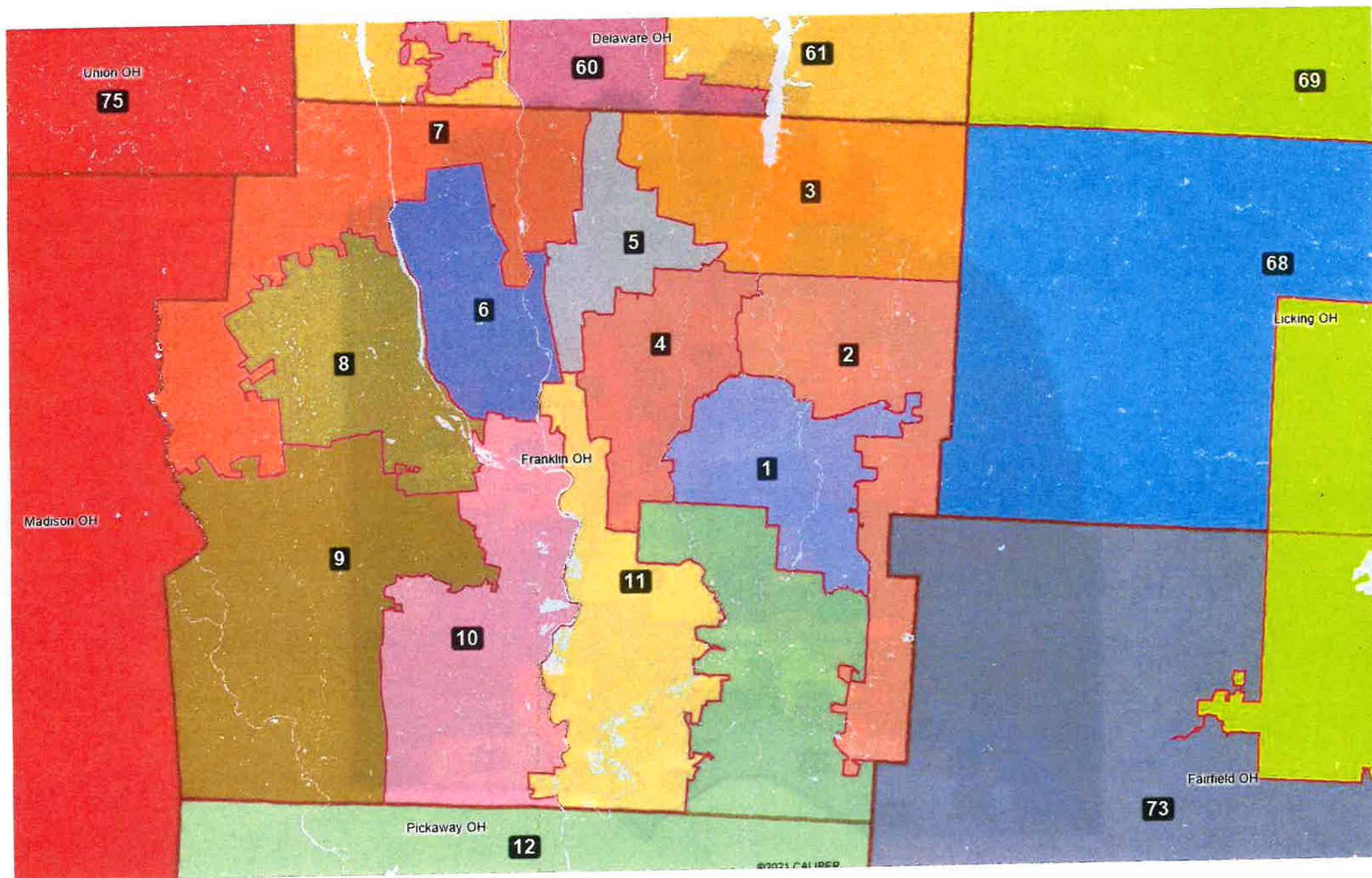
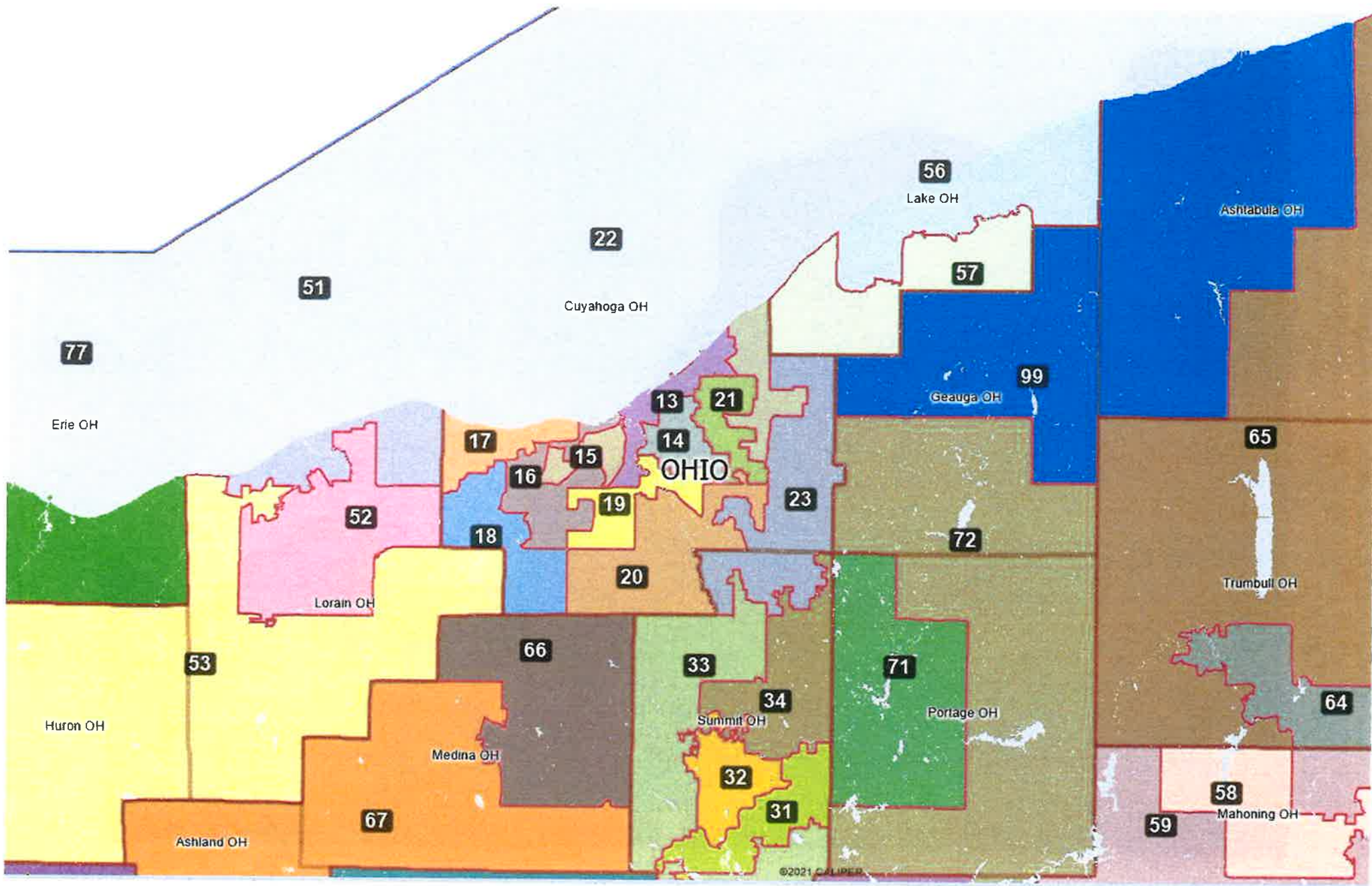
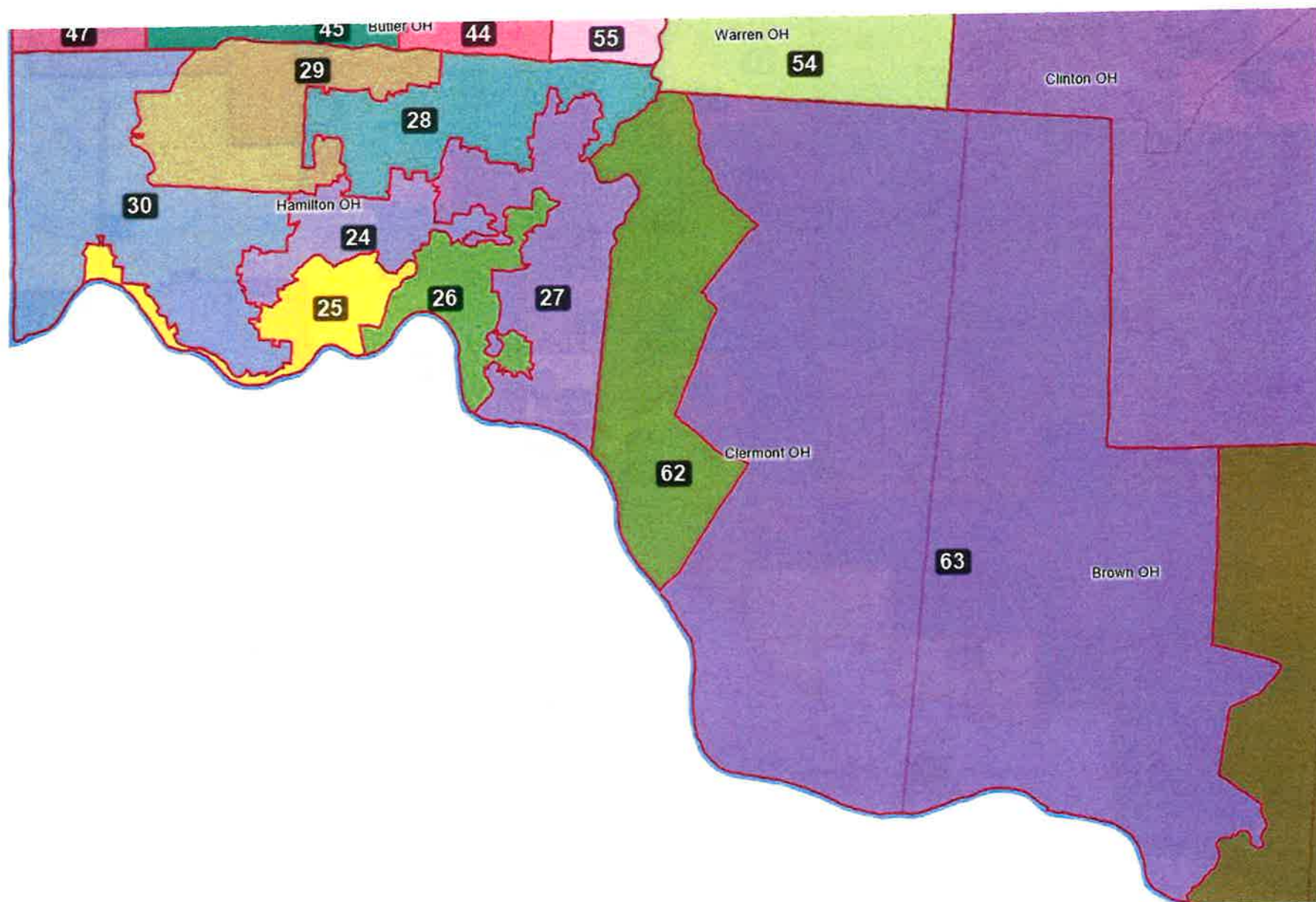
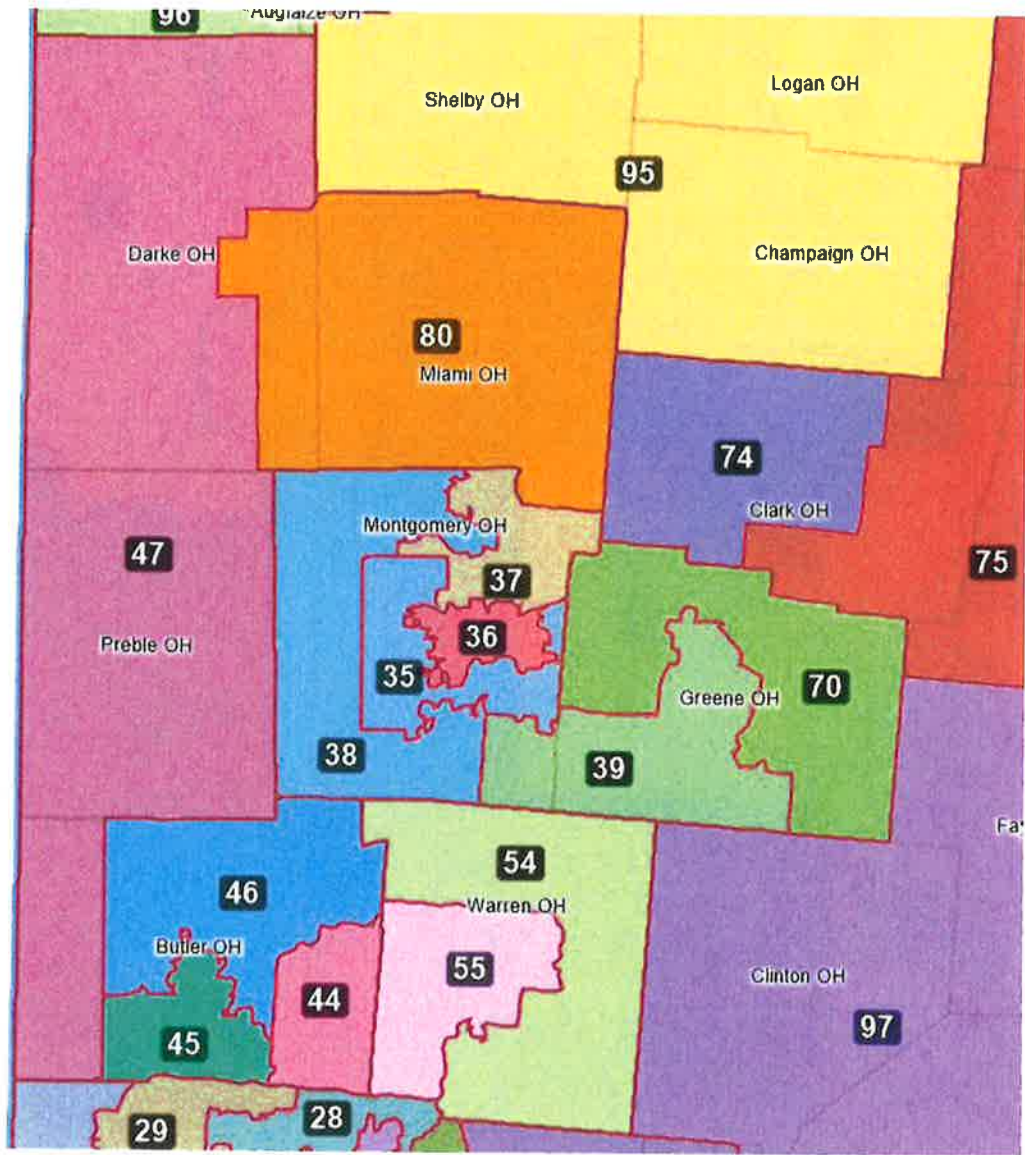


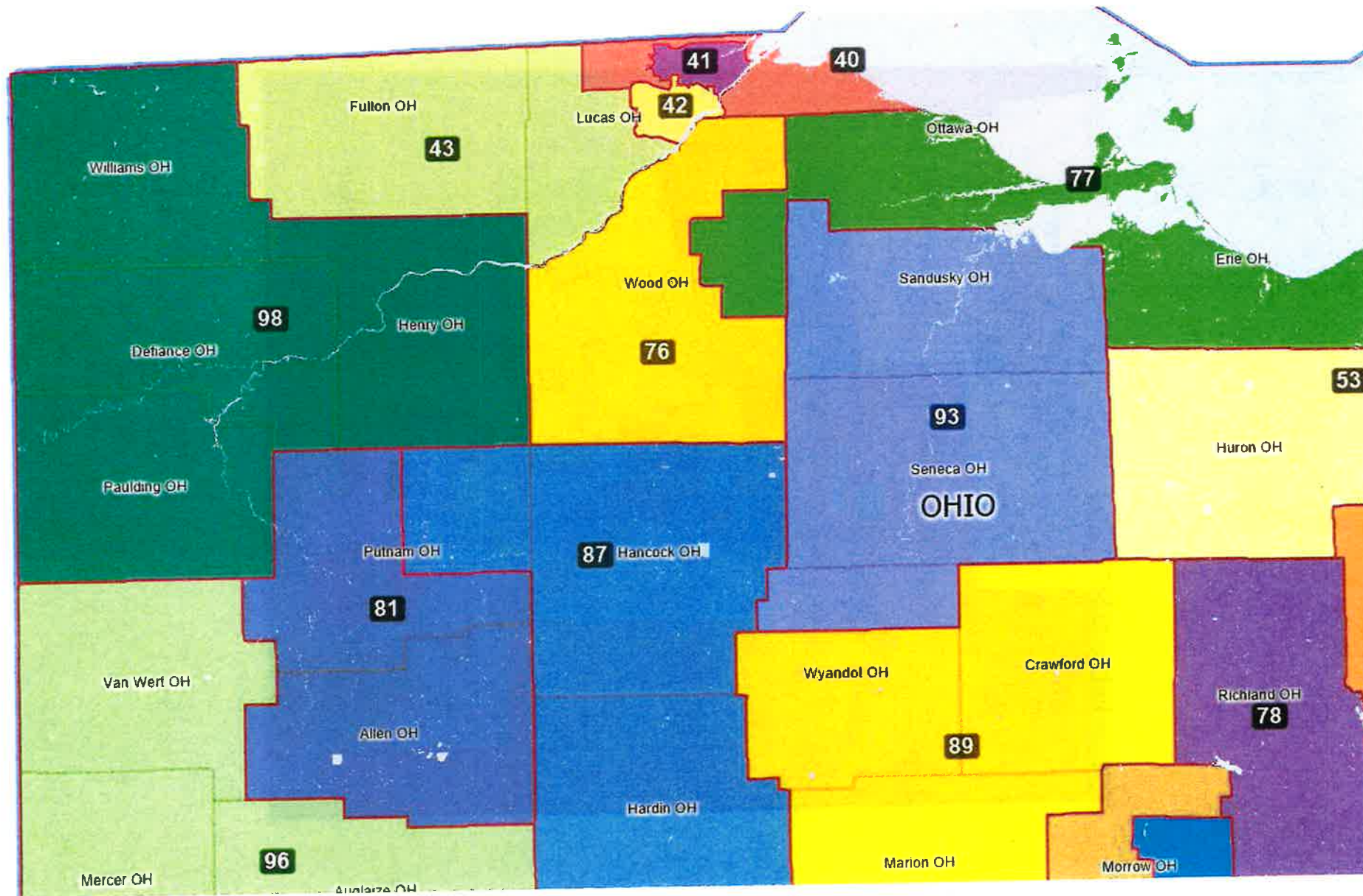
House Plan Statewide Map

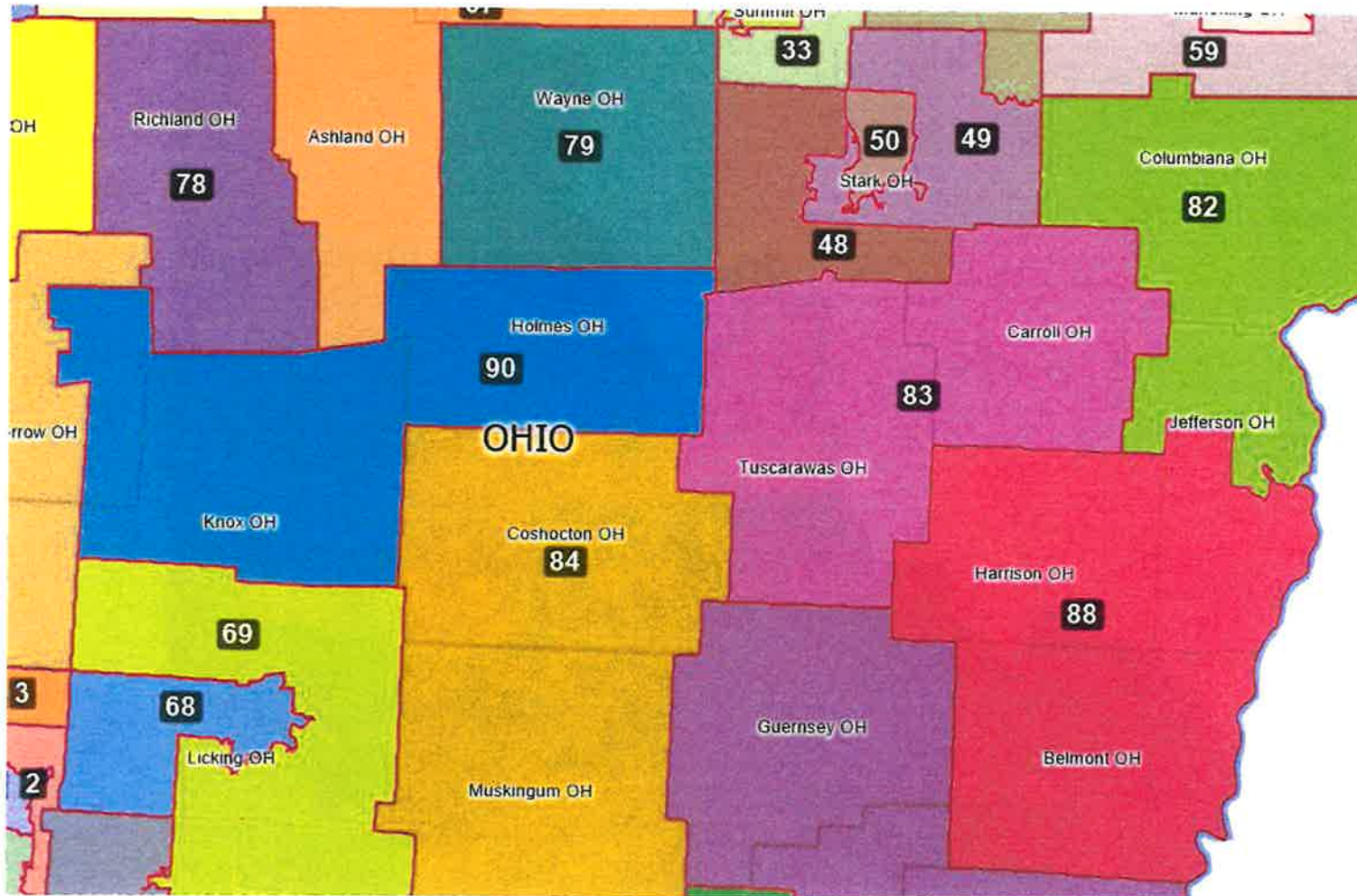


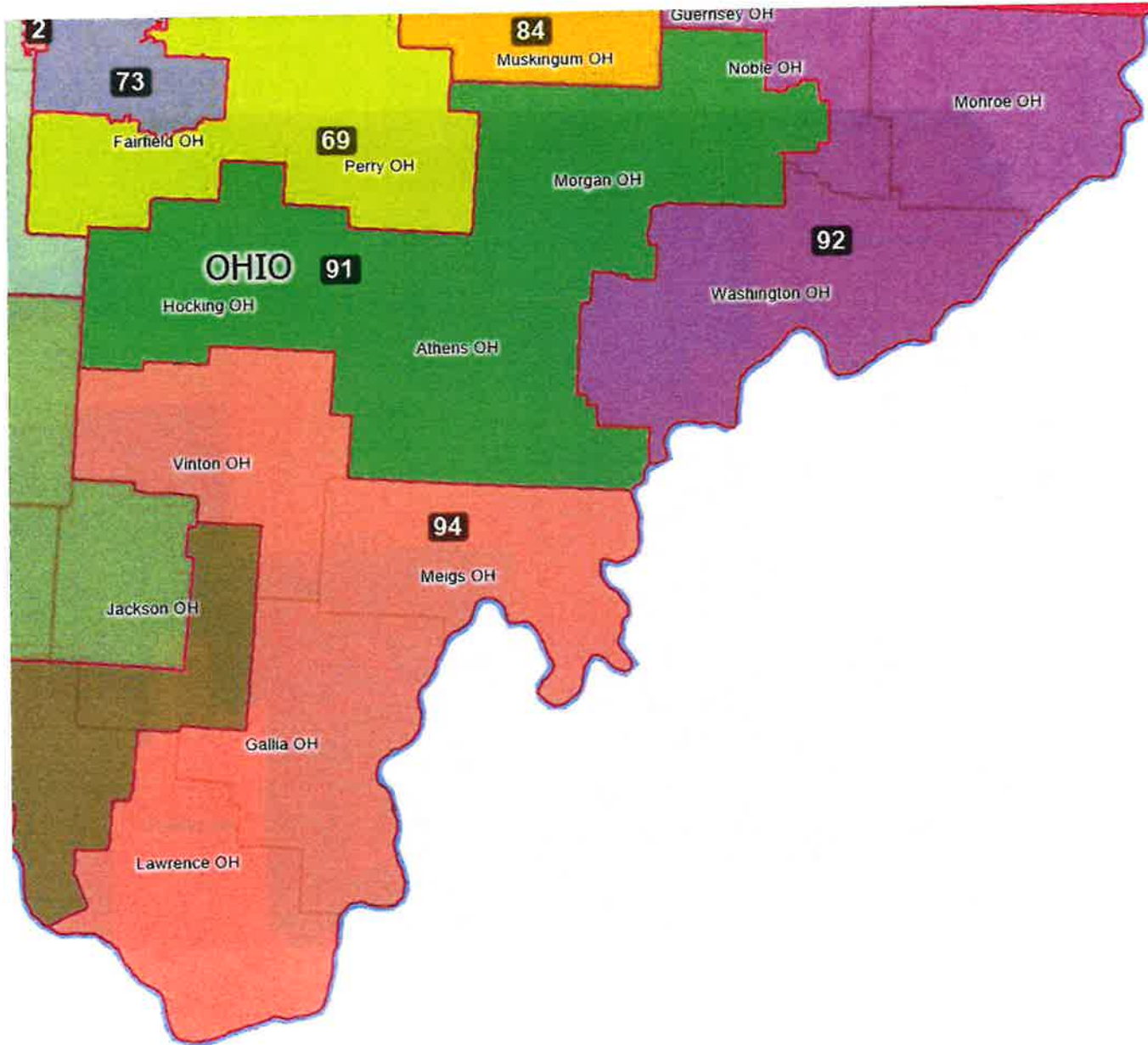


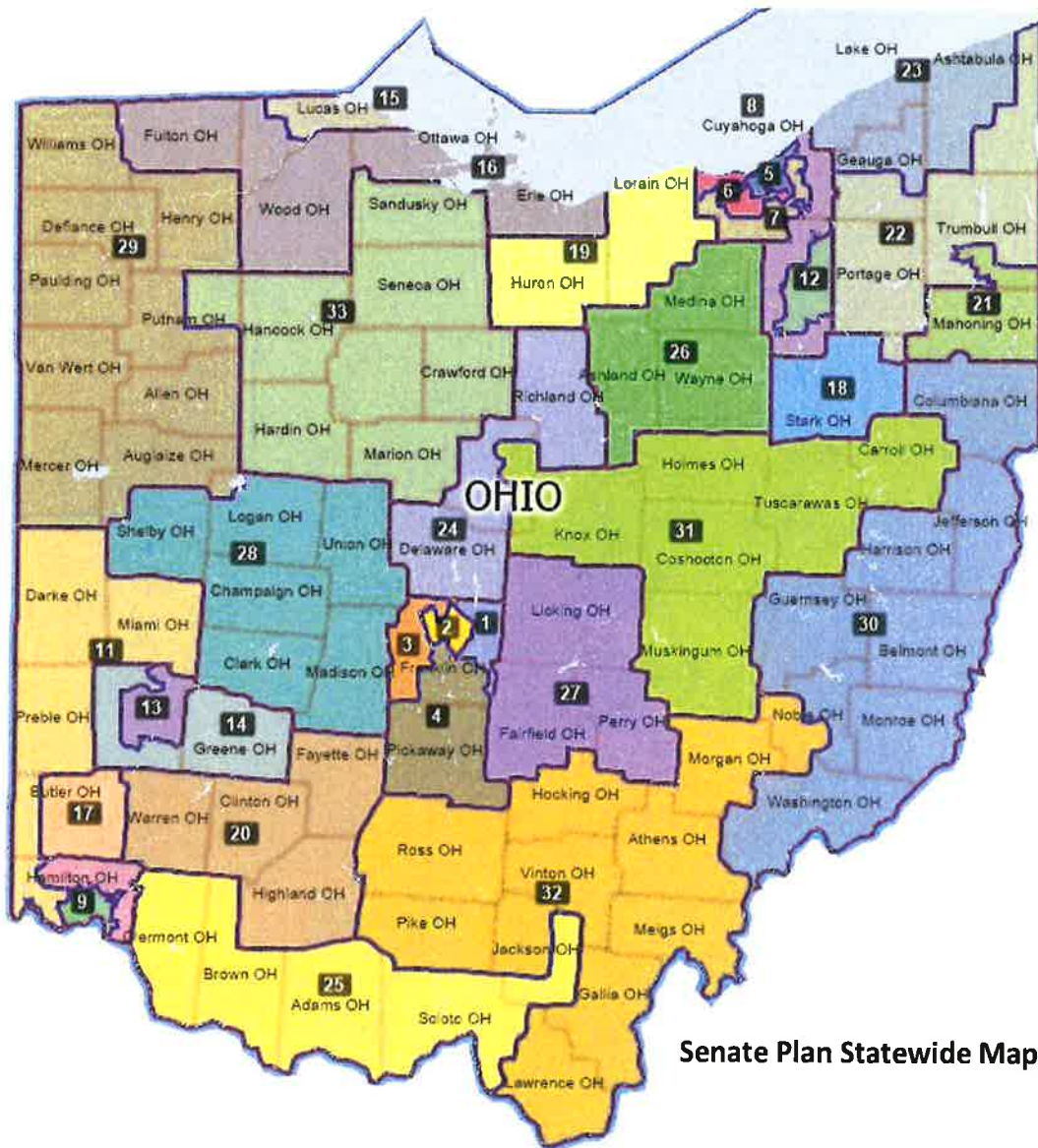




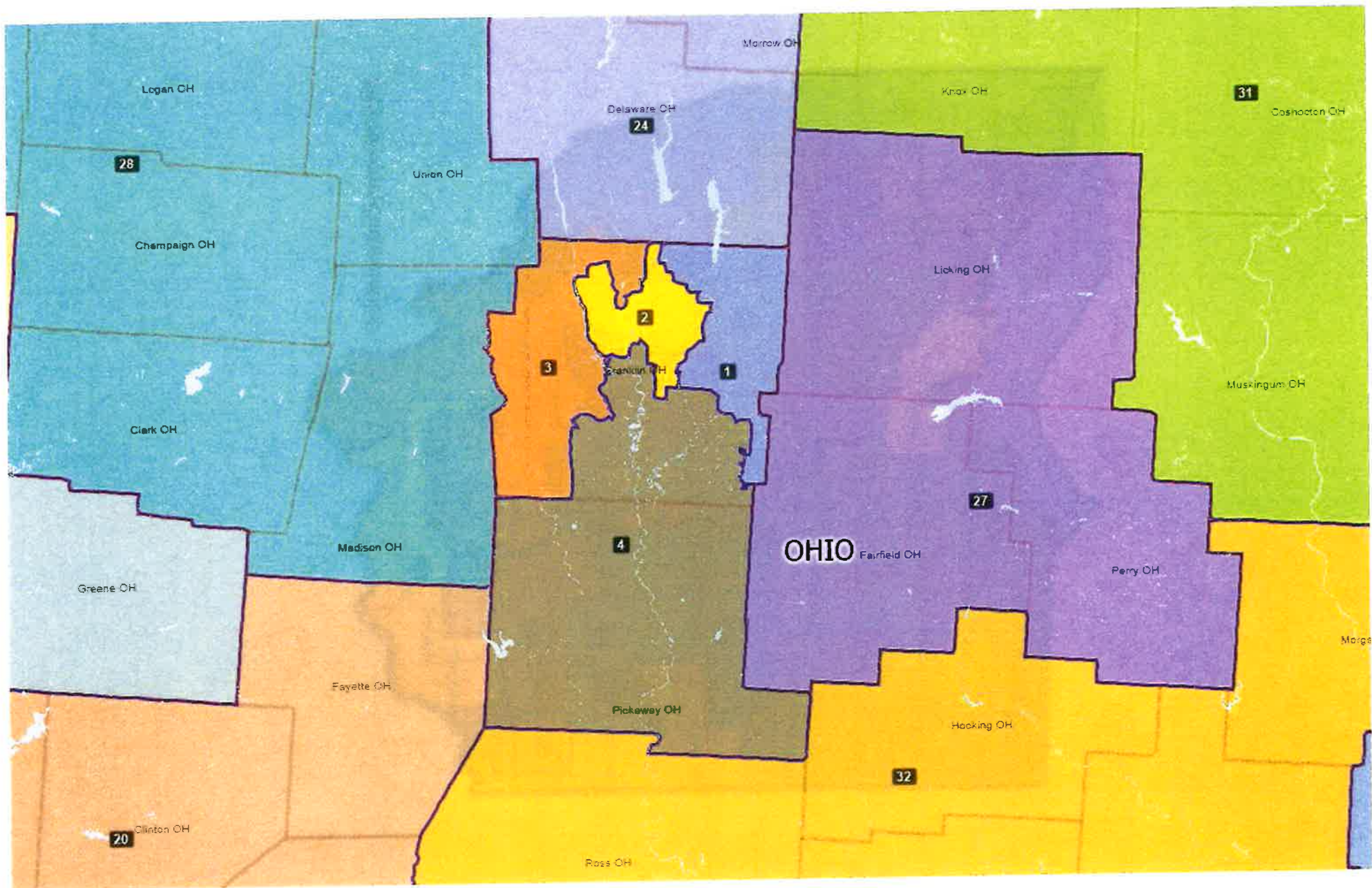


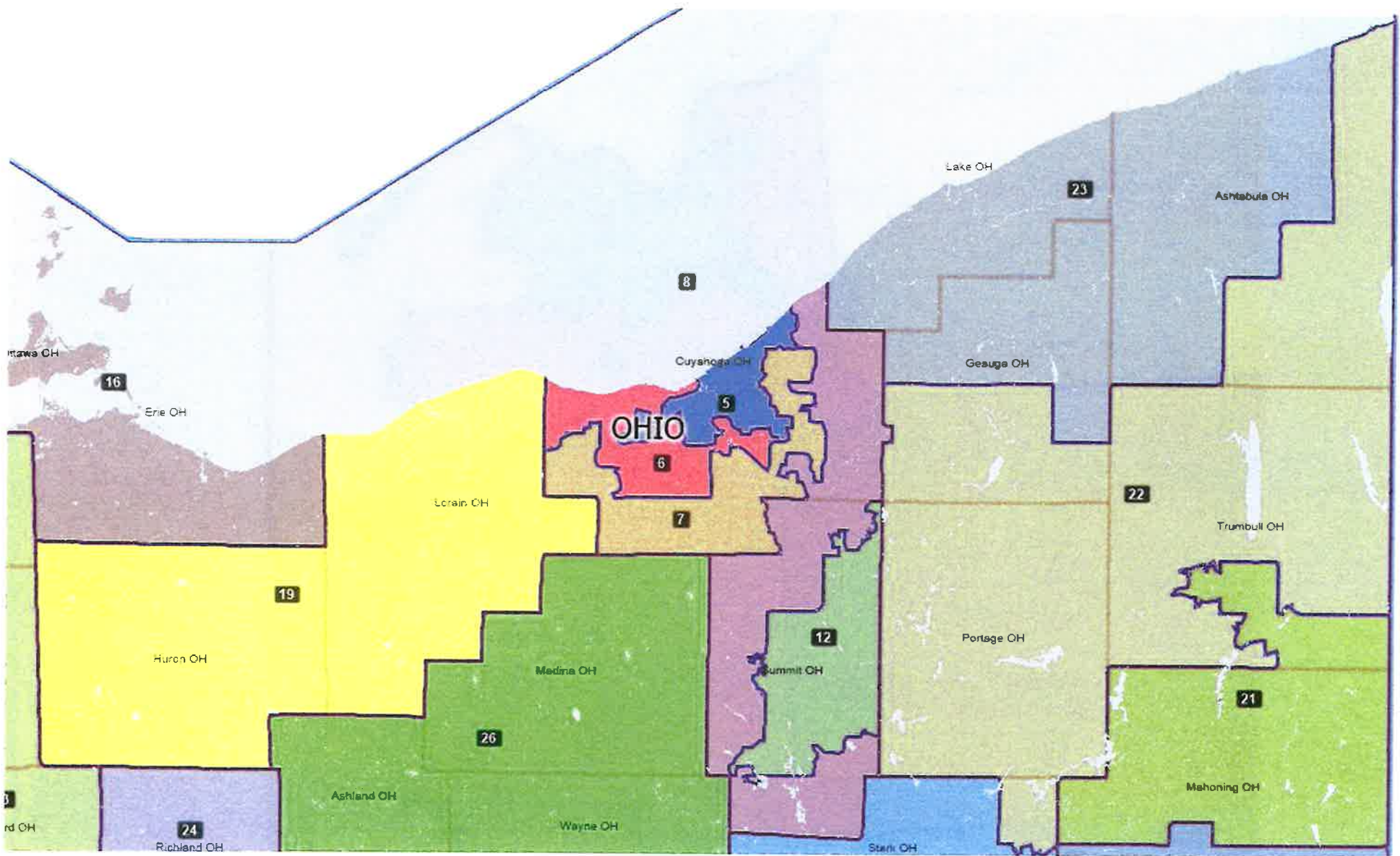


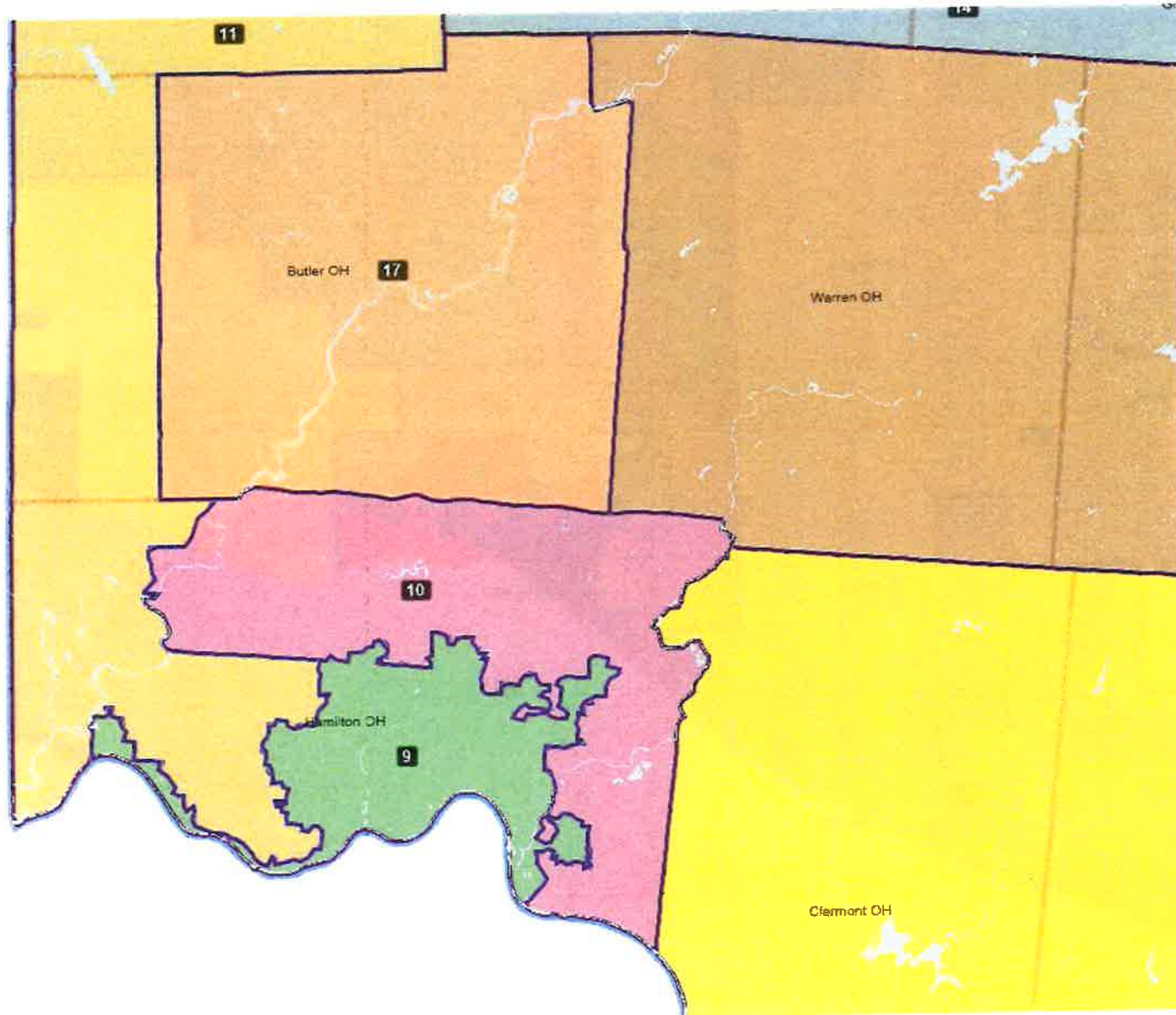




Senate Plan Statewide Map









OHIO SENATE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

Ohio Senate Democratic Caucus Plan Description

Article 11 of the Ohio Constitution outlines the process for the creation of districts of the Ohio General Assembly. § 03, § 04, and § 06 outline the rules for the House of Representatives, Senate, and additional district standards. The House and Senate map plan presented seeks to maximize compliance with all three of these sections.

All House and Senate districts within these plans adhere to the requirement of plus or minus five percent population deviation. Each district is contiguous and surrounded by a single, non-intersecting line. Districts were drawn to comply with all applicable provisions of the constitutions of Ohio and the United States and of federal law, including those concerned with the protection of minority voting rights. The Census block and district listings presented, also known as an equivalency file, is the official legal definition of districts. However, for ease of use, a series of maps and plain language descriptions of districts are included.

The House of Representatives map plan was created by first using the largest county by population, Franklin County, and creating eleven whole member districts within the county and the remainder of the county within one single additional district. This process was repeated from largest to smallest by population for each of the remaining 21 counties with more than one house ratio of representation. This resulted in the creation of the first 77 districts. Two whole county districts (Richland and Wayne) were created. The remaining twenty districts were created from whole counties, municipalities, and townships.

For each municipality in excess of one House of ratio of representation, as many whole House seats were created as were possible within the boundaries of the municipality. The remainder of the municipality was contiguously included in only a single House district. The remaining municipal corporations and townships of the county were then combined without splitting to form districts.

By following this protocol, the House of Representatives map plan fully complies with all requirements of § 03 Divisions (A), (B), (C) and (D). In plain language, this plan does not illegally split a single contiguous municipality or township in any district in the entire state. Counties are split to the minimum amount necessary to allow for population requirements. Only 12 of 64 counties with less than one full ratio of representation are split between two districts.

The plan makes zero use of the provisions of Division (E) and therefore has no requirement for a written statement of explanation. In plain language, this map plan makes zero illegal community splits. The House of Representatives plan also was created to enable maximum compliance with § 04 for the creation of Senate districts.

The Senate map plan was created under a similar protocol as the House plan, adhering to the provisions of § 04. Districts were drawn to comply with all applicable provisions of the constitutions of Ohio and the United States and of federal law, including those concerned with the protection of minority voting rights. Each of the Senate districts is composed of three House districts. Counties and contiguous municipal corporation sections with more than one House ratio of population were combined into as many Senate

districts within its borders as possible. The remainder of the county or contiguous municipal corporation portions were included into a single Senate District. The remainder of the state was combined in such a manner as to not split a single contiguous municipal corporation or township.

Senate Districts were created from largest to smallest county by population for each of the 24 counties with at least a single House district. This resulted in the creation of the first 28 Senate districts. Counties are split to the minimum amount necessary to allow for population requirements. Only 7 of 80 counties with less than one full Senate ratio of representation are split between two districts.

As was the situation in the 2010 reapportionment plan, Northeast Ohio presents an impossibility for full compliance for each county with more than one ratio of representation. In compliance § 04 (B)(3), the minimum of a single county, Trumbull County, has each of its two House districts in two separate Senate districts.

While complying in full accordance with § 03 and § 04, the House and Senate plans attempted to comply with the provisions of § 06. No measures were taken that violate the district standards described in § 02, 03, 04, 05, or 07.

To meet the standards of § 06 (A) and (B), districts were created so as to closely match the voter preferences for candidates as expressed in statewide partisan elections of the past decade. To determine compliance, two measures were undertaken.

First, each of the plans were created using the election data of the 2021 Ohio Common Unified Redistricting Database (CURD), which contained election results for the 2016, 2018, and 2020 statewide elections. Each of those election vote totals were combined to determine a total Democratic and Republican vote share. This enabled districts to be “indexed” by a single number.

Second, to determine the precise number of target districts with a majority of voters for each party, an aggregate ratio of Democratic and Republican districts needed to be calculated. This concept has also been called representational fairness.

The simple vote total of each eligible election from 2012 to 2020 resulted in a ratio of 45.9% Democratic, 54.1% Republican. This ideal ratio equates to 45 Democratic index and 54 Republican index House of Representatives seats. The ideal ratio also equates to 15 Democratic index and 18 Republican index Senate seats.

Year	Democrat	Republican	Dem. Vote	Rep. Vote
2012	Obama	Romney	2,827,709	2,661,439
2012	Brown	Mandel	2,762,766	2,435,744
2014	FitzGerald	Kasich	1,009,359	1,944,848
2014	Pepper	DeWine	1,178,426	1,882,048
2014	Carney	Yost	1,149,305	1,711,927
2014	Turner	Husted	1,074,475	1,811,020
2014	Pillich	Mandel	1,323,325	1,724,060
2016	Clinton	Trump	2,394,164	2,841,005
2016	Strickland	Portman	1,996,908	3,118,567
2018	Cordray	DeWine	2,067,847	2,231,917
2018	Dettelbach	Yost	2,084,593	2,272,440
2018	Space	Faber	2,006,204	2,152,769
2018	Clyde	LaRose	2,049,944	2,210,356
2018	Richardson	Sprague	2,022,016	2,304,444
2018	Brown	Renacci	2,355,923	2,053,963
2020	Biden	Trump	2,603,681	3,074,418
			30,906,645	36,430,965

Ratio: 45.9% 54.1%

Senate: 15.1 17.9

House: 45.4 53.6

The House map plan, as offered, has 44 Democratic index and 55 Republican index House seats. The Senate map plan as offered has 14 Democratic index and 19 Republican index Senate seats. Each of these plans represents the third closest result to ideal ratios possible:

Closest Ideal Ratios	
Senate	House
15 D : 18 R	45 D : 54 R
16 D : 17 R	46 D : 53 R
14 D : 19 R	44 D : 55 R
17 D : 16 R	47 D : 52 R
13 D : 20 R	43 D : 56 R

These map plans also attempted to meet the standard of § 06 (C) concerning compactness. The preservation of political subdivisions is a key principle of compactness. However, some political subdivisions are inherently irregularly shaped or are not contiguous. The preservation of these communities is essential in § 03 and § 04 and could not be compromised. These map plans seek to

minimize community splits to the greatest extent possible. Where possible in accordance with the constitution, districts were made compact.

These map plans adhere to the spirit of the reforms passed overwhelmingly by the voters of the State of Ohio. This a starting proposal by the Members of the Senate Democratic Caucus. No group or organization has reviewed the map plans. Improvements and suggestions are welcomed.

An Additional Note on Representational Fairness:

If only the 2016-2020 races provided in the CURD data set were selected, the ratio would increase Democratic ratio by one House seat and reduce the Republican ratio by one House seat. The Senate ratio remained the same.

Year	Democrat	Republican	Dem. Vote	Rep. Vote
2016	Clinton	Trump	2,394,164	2,841,005
2016	Strickland	Portman	1,996,908	3,118,567
2018	Cordray	DeWine	2,067,847	2,231,917
2018	Dettelbach	Yost	2,084,593	2,272,440
2018	Space	Faber	2,006,204	2,152,769
2018	Clyde	LaRose	2,049,944	2,210,356
2018	Richardson	Sprague	2,022,016	2,304,444
2018	Brown	Renacci	2,355,923	2,053,963
2020	Biden	Trump	2,603,681	3,074,418
			19,581,280	22,259,879

Ratio: **46.8%** **53.2%**

Senate: **15.4** **17.6**

House: **46.3** **52.7**

Ohio Senate Democratic Caucus

Testimony of Randall Routt, Minority Caucus Policy Advisor

Co-Chair Cupp, Co-Chair Sykes and members of the Ohio Redistricting Commission, thank you for the opportunity to speak about the redistricting plan as presented to you today. I'd like to take some time to walk you through how this plan was generated in compliance with, and in the spirit of, constitutional reforms to Ohio's redistricting process.

To draw the House map, we first looked at the largest county in the state by population, Franklin County, as required by the Ohio Constitution. Franklin County has a population of 1,323,807, which allowed us to create 11 districts within it. We drew the remainder of the county within one additional district. We then repeated the process for the other 21 counties in the state with more than one House ratio of representation – in other words, for the other 21 counties in Ohio whose populations are large enough to contain more than one House district. We did so from the largest county to the smallest, resulting in the creation of the first 77 districts. Two additional districts encompassing entire counties – Richland and Wayne – were then created. Finally, the remaining 20 districts were created by combining whole counties, municipalities and townships.

As you will see, our House map fully complies with all constitutional redistricting requirements. It does not illegally split a single contiguous municipality or township in any district in the state. It splits counties as little as possible, and only to allow for population requirements: Only 12 of the 64 counties with less than one House ratio of representation are split between two districts. Our map also makes zero illegal community splits.

We used the same process to draw Senate districts, each of which must encompass three House districts. We started the process with the 24 counties in the state comprised of at least one House district, which resulted in the creation of the first 28 Senate districts. We then drew the remaining five districts by minimizing county splits. In our map, only seven of the 80 counties with less than one Senate ratio of representation are split between two districts.

Representational Fairness

The Ohio Constitution, Article 11, Section 6 also requires that districts closely match the voter preferences for candidates as expressed in statewide partisan elections of the past decade. Or, as we have heard from last week's testimony, representational fairness. In short, our General Assembly districts should roughly match the way Ohio voters have indicated their preferences over the past decade.

We calculated this in two ways. First, we used data from the 2021 Ohio Common Unified Redistricting Database to determine a total Democratic and Republican vote share. We then looked at the simple vote totals of each eligible election (every partisan, statewide election) from 2012 to 2020, which resulted in a ratio of 45.9% Democratic and 54.1% Republican voters split over the last 10 years. For purposes of map drawing, this would mean that a map that would most closely match the call of Ohio voters would include 45 likely Democratic and 54 likely Republican seats in the House of Representatives, and 15 likely Democratic and 18 likely Republican seats in the Senate. Our House map includes 44 likely Democratic districts and 55 likely Republican districts. Our Senate map includes 14 likely Democratic districts and 19 likely Republican districts.

Compactness

As we heard repeatedly in testimony last week, the Ohio Constitution also requires that General Assembly districts are compact and keep communities of interest within the same district. It is important to note that many subdivisions are irregularly shaped or are simply not contiguous. The map before you today minimizes community splits to the greatest extent possible.

In summary, these map plans adhere to the spirit of the reforms passed overwhelmingly by the voters of Ohio as well as with federal law, including with provisions concerning the protection of minority voting rights. It is merely a starting proposal by the members of the Senate Democratic Caucus. No outside group or organization has reviewed the maps before you in advance of our submission to the Commission and the public today. In addition to my testimony, I am providing a more detailed description of our plan and additional materials. I'd be happy to take any questions and also have our consultant, Chris Glassburn with Project Govern, here to help answer your questions as well. Thank you.

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District	Population	Deviation	18+ BVAP	18+ HVAP	18+ AVAP	BidenPct	TrumpPct	16-20DemP	16-20RepPct
1	114,024	-4.33%	45.27%	7.91%	3.70%	76.30%	23.70%	74.55%	25.45%
2	118,703	-0.41%	24.95%	3.83%	6.46%	61.23%	38.77%	57.25%	42.75%
3	113,829	-4.49%	16.43%	3.87%	6.09%	61.31%	38.69%	56.27%	43.73%
4	114,236	-4.15%	57.13%	6.21%	3.25%	86.65%	13.35%	87.70%	12.30%
5	113,334	-4.91%	30.17%	7.52%	7.95%	75.72%	24.28%	73.89%	26.11%
6	114,574	-3.87%	5.60%	4.31%	12.46%	67.96%	32.04%	62.10%	37.90%
7	113,635	-4.66%	5.70%	3.85%	12.18%	62.11%	37.89%	55.69%	44.31%
8	114,557	-3.88%	7.19%	5.84%	8.82%	59.42%	40.58%	54.96%	45.04%
9	113,894	-4.44%	15.82%	11.43%	3.61%	51.04%	48.96%	52.31%	47.69%
10	113,806	-4.51%	12.18%	5.35%	2.90%	53.94%	46.06%	53.60%	46.40%
11	113,571	-4.71%	14.35%	4.78%	4.93%	71.84%	28.16%	72.15%	27.85%
12	124,183	4.19%	28.53%	3.22%	1.74%	49.91%	50.09%	52.84%	47.16%
13	113,299	-4.94%	55.46%	7.63%	3.52%	82.97%	17.03%	85.02%	14.98%
14	113,239	-4.99%	77.79%	3.10%	3.79%	93.34%	6.66%	94.13%	5.87%
15	113,446	-4.82%	19.95%	23.47%	3.49%	68.17%	31.83%	72.28%	27.72%
16	118,290	-0.75%	8.89%	7.91%	4.31%	57.00%	43.00%	58.90%	41.10%
17	123,088	3.27%	3.98%	3.43%	3.77%	64.21%	35.79%	60.67%	39.33%
18	120,566	1.16%	3.99%	3.34%	4.32%	50.96%	49.04%	50.40%	49.60%
19	114,881	-3.61%	16.75%	4.88%	2.58%	53.67%	46.33%	56.99%	43.01%
20	123,802	3.87%	23.06%	2.36%	3.36%	54.15%	45.85%	54.14%	45.86%
21	124,877	4.77%	53.93%	2.63%	4.22%	88.10%	11.90%	87.08%	12.92%
22	122,848	3.07%	39.03%	2.21%	4.22%	73.80%	26.20%	73.34%	26.66%
23	122,833	3.06%	16.84%	1.86%	7.04%	60.46%	39.54%	58.19%	41.81%
24	122,398	2.69%	51.52%	3.96%	1.77%	80.24%	19.76%	78.50%	21.50%
25	122,538	2.81%	36.77%	5.11%	4.83%	74.52%	25.48%	74.00%	26.00%
26	114,104	-4.26%	18.70%	3.25%	3.40%	68.93%	31.07%	63.88%	36.12%
27	118,283	-0.76%	8.74%	2.40%	3.81%	51.52%	48.48%	45.35%	54.65%
28	113,517	-4.76%	21.09%	3.56%	6.99%	58.52%	41.48%	53.41%	46.59%
29	115,096	-3.43%	34.33%	5.40%	3.93%	56.26%	43.74%	54.42%	45.58%
30	124,703	4.63%	3.92%	1.23%	1.53%	29.45%	70.55%	26.41%	73.59%
31	124,746	4.67%	16.55%	1.87%	2.24%	53.37%	46.63%	57.02%	42.98%
32	121,169	1.66%	34.40%	2.93%	6.61%	73.53%	26.47%	74.57%	25.43%
33	123,147	3.32%	4.53%	1.51%	2.94%	44.08%	55.92%	44.58%	55.42%
34	125,014	4.89%	5.09%	1.76%	4.90%	53.84%	46.16%	51.44%	48.56%
35	116,227	-2.48%	20.11%	3.01%	2.40%	55.33%	44.67%	53.48%	46.52%
36	114,161	-4.22%	38.75%	5.16%	2.00%	71.88%	28.12%	72.39%	27.61%
37	120,274	0.91%	28.87%	2.68%	2.82%	53.21%	46.79%	52.67%	47.33%
38	124,965	4.85%	7.67%	2.54%	2.81%	35.71%	64.29%	34.30%	65.70%
39	114,924	-3.58%	8.53%	2.55%	4.70%	41.49%	58.51%	37.50%	62.50%
40	124,943	4.83%	6.95%	6.60%	2.62%	51.91%	48.09%	52.64%	47.36%
41	113,695	-4.61%	29.29%	6.63%	1.20%	66.68%	33.32%	68.59%	31.41%
42	113,691	-4.61%	34.47%	6.59%	2.76%	71.69%	28.31%	72.64%	27.36%
43	121,663	2.08%	4.32%	4.96%	1.59%	40.35%	59.65%	41.03%	58.97%
44	123,092	3.28%	8.48%	5.40%	8.00%	41.36%	58.64%	36.82%	63.18%
45	118,335	-0.71%	12.66%	6.81%	3.06%	38.51%	61.49%	37.07%	62.93%
46	115,456	-3.13%	8.27%	4.00%	1.70%	31.09%	68.91%	31.50%	68.50%

District	Population	Deviation	18+ BVAP	18+ HVAP	18+ AVAP	BidenPct	TrumpPct	16-20DemP	16-20RepPct
47	120,154	0.81%	2.00%	1.64%	2.81%	24.75%	75.25%	27.30%	72.70%
48	115,405	-3.17%	4.16%	1.83%	1.73%	37.25%	62.75%	39.36%	60.64%
49	113,789	-4.53%	2.84%	1.55%	0.73%	34.57%	65.43%	37.41%	62.59%
50	119,055	-0.11%	17.54%	3.43%	1.12%	51.85%	48.15%	53.05%	46.95%
51	124,221	4.22%	10.90%	15.37%	1.81%	53.31%	46.69%	54.81%	45.19%
52	123,858	3.92%	9.42%	5.58%	1.73%	51.34%	48.66%	54.64%	45.36%
53	123,450	3.58%	2.87%	4.08%	0.70%	33.21%	66.79%	37.66%	62.34%
54	119,403	0.18%	2.27%	1.98%	2.25%	28.21%	71.79%	26.27%	73.73%
55	122,934	3.14%	5.92%	3.23%	11.94%	40.95%	59.05%	36.21%	63.79%
56	117,995	-1.00%	3.85%	5.55%	1.57%	42.47%	57.53%	43.97%	56.03%
57	114,608	-3.84%	6.14%	1.86%	2.01%	43.70%	56.30%	44.46%	55.54%
58	114,241	-4.15%	7.72%	4.32%	1.57%	47.71%	52.29%	51.66%	48.34%
59	114,373	-4.04%	22.88%	5.71%	0.66%	50.57%	49.43%	54.88%	45.12%
60	114,720	-3.75%	5.54%	3.17%	11.99%	51.90%	48.10%	46.64%	53.36%
61	124,216	4.22%	2.46%	1.97%	3.99%	38.30%	61.70%	35.00%	65.00%
62	123,334	3.48%	2.29%	2.22%	2.10%	35.88%	64.12%	32.64%	67.36%
63	122,701	2.95%	1.43%	1.30%	0.71%	23.20%	76.80%	24.62%	75.38%
64	113,746	-4.56%	14.11%	2.05%	1.06%	52.43%	47.57%	56.99%	43.01%
65	113,359	-4.89%	3.18%	1.22%	0.52%	35.30%	64.70%	40.91%	59.09%
66	118,120	-0.89%	1.93%	2.30%	1.79%	39.19%	60.81%	39.81%	60.19%
67	116,797	-2.00%	1.07%	1.42%	1.02%	31.54%	68.46%	33.44%	66.56%
68	124,574	4.52%	6.18%	2.05%	4.06%	40.60%	59.40%	40.64%	59.36%
69	123,374	3.51%	1.48%	0.97%	0.50%	24.82%	75.18%	29.01%	70.99%
70	114,724	-3.74%	6.37%	2.93%	5.41%	42.31%	57.69%	39.06%	60.94%
71	114,996	-3.52%	7.24%	2.18%	3.50%	49.57%	50.43%	51.93%	48.07%
72	119,225	0.03%	3.52%	1.40%	0.85%	37.58%	62.42%	39.64%	60.36%
73	124,900	4.79%	9.93%	2.31%	2.83%	41.90%	58.10%	40.51%	59.49%
74	123,963	4.01%	10.63%	3.24%	1.03%	39.61%	60.39%	41.12%	58.88%
75	125,067	4.93%	4.48%	1.94%	3.49%	31.05%	68.95%	30.66%	69.34%
76	124,277	4.27%	3.37%	5.31%	2.66%	46.98%	53.02%	47.08%	52.92%
77	123,957	4.00%	6.30%	3.63%	0.79%	41.38%	58.62%	44.13%	55.87%
78	124,936	4.82%	10.09%	1.73%	0.88%	29.84%	70.16%	33.23%	66.77%
79	116,894	-1.92%	2.08%	1.94%	1.11%	31.19%	68.81%	33.21%	66.79%
80	114,974	-3.53%	3.02%	1.55%	1.77%	26.88%	73.12%	26.59%	73.41%
81	122,903	3.12%	11.06%	2.47%	1.00%	26.82%	73.18%	28.01%	71.99%
82	123,379	3.52%	2.67%	1.29%	0.50%	27.16%	72.84%	32.01%	67.99%
83	119,984	0.67%	1.04%	2.63%	0.47%	28.15%	71.85%	34.59%	65.41%
84	123,022	3.22%	4.02%	0.89%	0.59%	28.60%	71.40%	32.92%	67.08%
85	123,089	3.27%	4.93%	0.95%	0.67%	29.15%	70.85%	35.89%	64.11%
86	121,472	1.92%	2.47%	0.90%	0.42%	24.92%	75.08%	31.59%	68.41%
87	119,370	0.15%	1.99%	4.57%	1.60%	27.73%	72.27%	28.14%	71.86%
88	124,727	4.65%	5.27%	1.20%	0.66%	28.93%	71.07%	37.10%	62.90%
89	121,594	2.02%	4.59%	1.98%	0.64%	27.19%	72.81%	31.05%	68.95%
90	117,082	-1.77%	1.05%	1.36%	0.62%	23.74%	76.26%	27.18%	72.82%
91	113,358	-4.89%	5.08%	1.67%	1.67%	42.46%	57.54%	49.57%	50.43%
92	116,634	-2.14%	1.58%	0.84%	0.68%	26.82%	73.18%	32.52%	67.48%

District	Population	Deviation	18+ BVAP	18+ HVAP	18+ AVAP	BidenPct	TrumpPct	16-20DemP	16-20RepPct
93	121,655	2.07%	3.33%	6.06%	0.79%	33.78%	66.22%	36.78%	63.22%
94	122,470	2.76%	2.14%	0.78%	0.45%	24.57%	75.43%	30.16%	69.84%
95	122,123	2.46%	2.61%	1.56%	1.01%	21.50%	78.50%	23.37%	76.63%
96	122,431	2.72%	0.92%	1.91%	0.68%	18.56%	81.44%	19.73%	80.27%
97	114,286	-4.11%	2.43%	1.28%	0.63%	22.01%	77.99%	24.55%	75.45%
98	121,856	2.24%	1.49%	6.10%	0.59%	27.96%	72.04%	30.39%	69.61%
99	122,017	2.38%	2.83%	3.13%	0.77%	36.70%	63.30%	39.55%	60.45%

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District	Population	Deviation	18+ BVAP	18+ HVAP	18+ AVAP	BidenPct	TrumpPct	2016-2020DemPct	2016-2020RepPct
1	346,556	-3.08%	28.68%	5.17%	5.44%	65.48%	34.52%	61.88%	38.12%
2	342,144	-4.31%	30.08%	5.97%	8.04%	75.74%	24.26%	72.95%	27.05%
3	342,086	-4.33%	9.51%	7.00%	8.23%	58.24%	41.76%	54.58%	45.42%
4	351,560	-1.68%	18.46%	4.43%	3.22%	57.63%	42.37%	59.00%	41.00%
5	339,984	-4.92%	51.29%	11.30%	3.60%	82.00%	18.00%	84.77%	15.23%
6	356,259	-0.36%	9.68%	5.39%	3.57%	58.92%	41.08%	59.08%	40.92%
7	369,245	3.27%	27.03%	2.77%	3.96%	64.21%	35.79%	64.38%	35.62%
8	368,828	3.15%	20.15%	1.86%	4.73%	58.86%	41.14%	58.27%	41.73%
9	359,040	0.41%	35.65%	4.11%	3.34%	74.29%	25.71%	71.64%	28.36%
10	346,896	-2.98%	21.28%	3.78%	4.89%	55.22%	44.78%	50.66%	49.34%
11	359,831	0.64%	2.98%	1.47%	2.05%	27.21%	72.79%	26.74%	73.26%
12	370,929	3.74%	18.54%	2.18%	4.57%	59.39%	40.61%	60.09%	39.91%
13	350,662	-1.93%	29.20%	3.60%	2.41%	58.86%	41.14%	58.18%	41.82%
14	354,613	-0.82%	7.53%	2.67%	4.27%	39.75%	60.25%	36.90%	63.10%
15	352,329	-1.46%	23.17%	6.61%	2.22%	62.36%	37.64%	63.67%	36.33%
16	369,897	3.45%	4.67%	4.62%	1.68%	42.78%	57.22%	44.01%	55.99%
17	356,883	-0.19%	9.82%	5.42%	4.27%	37.31%	62.69%	35.25%	64.75%
18	348,249	-2.60%	8.24%	2.27%	1.20%	40.60%	59.40%	42.80%	57.20%
19	371,529	3.91%	7.70%	8.23%	1.41%	45.86%	54.14%	49.03%	50.97%
20	356,623	-0.26%	3.57%	2.18%	5.04%	30.91%	69.09%	29.27%	70.73%
21	342,360	-4.25%	14.87%	4.03%	1.10%	50.10%	49.90%	54.36%	45.64%
22	347,580	-2.79%	4.66%	1.61%	1.64%	40.68%	59.32%	43.96%	56.04%
23	354,620	-0.82%	4.27%	3.51%	1.45%	41.04%	58.96%	42.70%	57.30%
24	363,872	1.77%	6.12%	2.25%	5.32%	39.97%	60.03%	38.01%	61.99%
25	367,507	2.78%	2.06%	1.48%	1.08%	28.47%	71.53%	29.73%	70.27%
26	351,811	-1.61%	1.69%	1.89%	1.31%	34.28%	65.72%	35.70%	64.30%
27	372,848	4.28%	5.85%	1.78%	2.47%	35.79%	64.21%	36.73%	63.27%
28	371,153	3.80%	5.95%	2.25%	1.85%	30.45%	69.55%	31.50%	68.50%
29	367,190	2.69%	4.50%	3.50%	0.76%	24.27%	75.73%	25.86%	74.14%
30	364,740	2.01%	3.22%	1.12%	0.61%	27.65%	72.35%	33.94%	66.06%
31	360,088	0.71%	2.07%	1.63%	0.56%	26.98%	73.02%	31.81%	68.19%
32	358,917	0.38%	4.04%	1.13%	0.92%	31.59%	68.41%	38.36%	61.64%
33	362,619	1.42%	3.32%	4.19%	1.01%	29.62%	70.38%	32.01%	67.99%

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Ohio Senate Democratic Caucus

Senate Districts Legal Description

Senate District 1:

House Districts 87, 89, 93

Senate District 2:

House Districts 43, 76, 77

Senate District 3:

House Districts 1, 2, 3

Senate District 4:

House Districts 10, 11, 12

Senate District 5:

House Districts 4, 5, 6

Senate District 6:

House Districts 35, 36, 37

Senate District 7:

House Districts 55, 56, 97

Senate District 8:

House Districts 27, 28, 29

Senate District 9:

House Districts 13, 14, 15

Senate District 10:

House Districts 38, 39, 71

Senate District 11:

House Districts 16, 17, 19

Senate District 12:

House Districts 81, 96, 98

Senate District 13:

House Districts 22, 23, 33

Senate District 14:

House Districts 63, 64, 86

Senate District 15:

House Districts 24, 25, 26

Senate District 16:

House Districts 7, 8, 9

Senate District 17:

House Districts 30, 47, 80

Senate District 18:

House Districts 51, 65, 99

Senate District 19:

House Districts 40, 41, 42

Senate District 20:

House Districts 69, 70, 73

Senate District 21:

House Districts 44, 45, 46

Senate District 22:

House Districts 67, 68, 79

Senate District 23:

House Districts 48, 49, 50

Senate District 24:

House Districts 18, 20, 21

Senate District 25:

House Districts 52, 53, 54

Senate District 26:

House Districts 59, 60, 66

Senate District 27:

House Districts 61, 62, 78

Senate District 28:

House Districts 31, 32, 34

Senate District 29:

House Districts 74, 75, 95

Senate District 30:

House Districts 82, 88, 92

Senate District 31:

House Districts 83, 84, 90

Senate District 32:

House Districts 85, 91, 84

Senate District 33:

House Districts 57, 58, 99

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county as it has whole senate ratios of representation. Any fraction of the population in excess of a whole ratio shall be a part of only one adjoining senate district.

(2) Counties having less than one senate ratio of representation, but at least one house of representatives ratio of representation, shall be part of only one senate district.

(3) If it is not possible for the commission to draw representative districts that comply with all of the requirements of this article and that make it possible for the commission to comply with all of the requirements of divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section, the commission shall draw senate districts so as to commit the fewest possible violations of those divisions. If the commission complies with this division in drawing senate districts, the commission shall not be considered to have violated division (B)(1) or (2) of this section, as applicable, in drawing those districts, for the purpose of an analysis under division (D) of Section 9 of this article.

(C) The number of whole ratios of representation for a county shall be determined by dividing the population of the county by the ratio of representation in the senate determined under division (A) of Section 3 of this article.

(D) Senate districts shall be numbered from one through thirty-three and as provided in Section 5 of this article.

(1967, am. 2015)

Representation for each house and senate district.

§5 At any time the boundaries of senate districts are changed in any general assembly district plan made pursuant to any provision of this article, a senator whose term will not expire within two years of the time the plan becomes effective shall represent, for the remainder of the term for which the senator was elected, the senate district that contains the largest portion of the population of the district from which the senator was elected, and the district shall be given the number of the district from which the senator was elected. If more than one senator whose term will not so expire would represent the same district by following the provisions of this section, the plan shall designate which senator shall represent the district and shall designate which district the other senator or senators shall represent for the balance of their term or terms.

(1967, am. 2015)

Creation of district boundaries; change at end of decennial period.

§6 The Ohio redistricting commission shall attempt to draw a general assembly district plan that meets all of the following standards:

(A) No general assembly district plan shall be drawn primarily to favor or disfavor a political party.

(B) The statewide proportion of districts whose voters, based on statewide state and federal partisan general election results during the last ten years, favor each political party shall correspond closely to the statewide preferences of the voters of Ohio.

(C) General assembly districts shall be compact.

Nothing in this section permits the commission to violate the district standards described in Section 2, 3, 4, 5, or 7 of this article.

(1967, am. 2015)

REPEALED. Provided additional senators for districts with a ratio of representation greater than one.

§6a

(1956, rep. 1967)

Boundary lines of House of Representatives districts.

§7 Notwithstanding the fact that boundaries of counties, municipal corporations, and townships within a district may be changed, district boundaries shall be created by using the boundaries of counties, municipal corporations, and townships as they exist at the time of the federal decennial census on which the redistricting is based, or, if unavailable, on such other basis as the general assembly has directed.

(1967, am. 2015)

Determination of number of House of Representatives districts within each county.

§8 (A)(1) If the Ohio redistricting commission fails to adopt a final general assembly district plan not later than the first day of September of a year ending in the numeral one, in accordance with Section 1 of this article, the commission shall introduce a proposed general assembly district plan by a simple majority vote of the

commission.

(2) After introducing a proposed general assembly district plan under division (A)(1) of this section, the commission shall hold a public hearing concerning the proposed plan, at which the public may offer testimony and at which the commission may adopt amendments to the proposed plan. Members of the commission should attend the hearing; however, only a quorum of the members of the commission is required to conduct the hearing.

(3) After the hearing described in division (A)(2) of this section is held, and not later than the fifteenth day of September of a year ending in the numeral one, the commission shall adopt a final general assembly district plan, either by the vote required to adopt a plan under division (B)(3) of Section 1 of this article or by a simple majority vote of the commission.

(B) If the commission adopts a final general assembly district plan in accordance with division (A)(3) of this section by the vote required to adopt a plan under division (B)(3) of Section 1 of this article, the plan shall take effect upon filing with the secretary of state and shall remain effective until the next year ending in the numeral one, except as provided in Section 9 of this article.

(C)(1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1)(b) of this section, if the commission adopts a final general assembly district plan in accordance with division (A)(3) of this section by a simple majority vote of the commission, and not by the vote required to adopt a plan under division (B)(3) of Section 1 of this article, the plan shall take